

Reference #: 2023-22-ASC

From: Quality Reporting Notifications
Sent: Tuesday, July 11, 2023
To: ASCQR Initiative Discussions
Subject: ASC Quality Reporting News Special Edition



Ambulatory Surgical Center Quality Reporting News Blast

www.QualityReportingCenter.com

Special Edition - Improving Performance Through Safe Practices

ASC-1-4 Web-Based Measures

With the addition of **ASC-1: Patient Burn; ASC-2: Patient Fall; ASC-3: Wrong Site, Wrong Side, Wrong Patient, Wrong Procedure, Wrong Implant; and ASC-4: All-Cause Hospital Transfer/Admission** measure outcomes to the Ambulatory Surgical Center Quality Reporting (ASCQR) Program, monitoring safe practices will be key to your facility's success and will help protect patients from harm! These web-based measures will be reported through the Hospital Quality Reporting (HQR) system, beginning with the 2023 reporting period and a submission period of January 1 – May 15, 2024. Find measure information on the *QualityNet* website in the [ASCQR Specifications Manual](#).

Below are additional resources to support your facility with ASC-1, 2, 3, and 4 measure outcomes. Bookmark and share these resources to improve and maintain your ASC's quality and safety efforts.

ASC-1: Patient Burn

Due to the high frequency of procedures involving heated elements, patients in ASCs are at risk for exposure to burns. Although electrical burns are most prevalent, other mechanisms of burn injuries, such as chemical and thermal burns are also often reported in case studies.

- ✓ Identify procedures to prevent light source-related burns from [The Joint Commission's April 2023 Quick Safety Advisory](#).
- ✓ Learn about the prevention and management of operating room fires from [The American Society of Anesthesiologist's February 2013 Practice Advisory](#).

ASC-2: Patient Fall

Due to the use of anxiolytics, sedatives, and anesthetic agents as adjuncts to procedures, patients undergoing outpatient surgery are at increased risk for falls. Patient death or injury associated with a fall

while being cared for in a healthcare setting has been listed as a serious reportable event (SRE) by the National Quality Forum (NQF).*

- ✓ Identify comprehensive falls prevention strategies for your facility using the [Agency For Healthcare Research and Quality Fall Prevention Toolkit](#).

ASC-3: Wrong Site, Wrong Side, Wrong Patient, Wrong Procedure, Wrong Implant Surgery

Invasive procedures or surgeries performed on the “wrong site” or “wrong patient,” and “wrong surgical or other invasive procedure performed on a patient” have all been endorsed as serious reportable events by the NQF.* This outcome measure serves as an indirect measure of providers’ adherence to The Joint Commission’s “[Universal Protocol](#)” guideline for eliminating wrong site, wrong procedure, or wrong person surgery.

- ✓ Learn more by reviewing The Joint Commission’s [National Patient Safety Goals](#).

ASC-4: All-Cause Hospital Transfer/Admission

The need for transfer/admission is an unanticipated outcome and could be the result of insufficient rigor in patient or procedure selection. Hospital transfers/admissions can result in unplanned cost and time burdens that must be borne by patients and payers. While hospital transfers and admissions represent good patient care, when necessary, high rates may be an indicator that practice patterns or patient selection guidelines need review.

- ✓ Learn more by accessing an article in the [National Institutes of Health](#).

Additional Resources

Find additional background information and data guidelines in the [ASC Quality Measures Implementation Guide 2023](#).

*Find the full list of NQF’s SREs on their [‘List of SREs’ webpage](#).

Please do not respond directly to this email. For further assistance regarding the information contained in this message, please contact the ASCQR Program Support Team by calling **866.800.8756** weekdays from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. ET, or through the [QualityNet Question and Answer Tool](#).